[[-]]sending the protocol of the pipetting operations to be carried out to each pipette;

[[-]]recording the performance of each pipette;

[[-]]recording the performance of the operator; and

[[-]]guiding the operator during a series of pipetting operations.

On page 3, amend paragraph [0015] as follows:

Other features and advantages of the present invention disclosure will appear from the following description, made with reference to the annexed drawing drawings, in which:

[[-]]Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of a <u>an exemplary</u> pipette according to <u>one</u> <u>aspect of</u> the <u>invention</u> <u>present disclosure</u>, and the control and recording unit to which it is connected;

[[-]]Figure 2 shows the <u>exemplary</u> programming logic of the pipette and the unit <u>according to another aspect of the present disclosure</u>; and

[[-]]Figure 3 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the mechanical part of the pipette of Figure 1, according to yet another aspect of the present disclosure.

On page 3, amend paragraph [0016] as follows:

The pipette shown in Figure 1 includes, in a conventional manner, may include a cylindrical chamber 10 into which a manually actuated piston 11 can slide. A seal 12 seals may seal the contact between cylinder 10 and piston 11. Cylinder 10 is may be extended, at its base, by a shaft 13, whose end is may be provided with a removable

conical dispensing tip 14. The shaft 13 may contain a working fluid, which may include air, but which may also include a liquid. Finally, a counter 15 allows may allow the operator to determine the volume of liquid to be dispensed. The travel of piston 11 will thus be automatically determined to follow this instruction.

On page \$\beta\$, amend paragraph [0018] as follows:

The peculiarity of this pipette lies in the fact that it is may be provided with a verification module 16, which, in the example shown, occupies the extension of cylinder 10 and includes may include:

[[-]]a sensor 17 for supplying an air or any other fluid a pressure measurement of the working fluid at two points of shaft 13 and a measurement of its temperature;

[[-]]a microprocessor 18 supplying, from said the measurements, an indication of the volume of liquid aspirated into—or dispensed by—shaft 13 tip 14, verifying that this volume corresponds to the desired volume and generating an indication relating to said the verification;

[[-]]a communication interface 19 with the operator, which includes an LCD display 20, an acoustic alarm 21, a control button 22 and a transceiver 23; and [[-]]a battery or accumulator 24 used to supply electric power to the module.

On page 4, amend paragraph [0019] as follows:

Sensor 17 essentially includes <u>may include</u> two chambers inserted in series, via a fluid restrictor, on the path of the fluid that flows into the shaft and provided with an elastically deformable wall. Two electromechanical transducers respectively associated

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with the elastic wall of each chamber <u>may</u> supply an electric signal representative of the pressure prevailing therein. A temperature sensor is <u>may be</u> arranged in proximity to the restrictor. This device is <u>may be implemented in accordance with that</u> disclosed in document WO 02/071001 to which reference can be made for a complete description.

On page 4, amend paragraph [0020] as follows:

Finally, transceiver 23 communicates may communicate, at short distance, outside the pipette, with another transceiver 25 associated with a computer 26, which form a central control and recording unit capable of managing a plurality of pipettes.

The word "computer" used in the present document can also designate any microprocessor device dedicated to the unit. The communication function between the pipettes and the central unit is may be achieved by any appropriate means known to those skilled in the art, such as hard-wired, infrared or radio (IEEE 802.15 or Bluetooth) transmissions.

On page 4, amend paragraph [0021] as follows:

According to <u>one aspect of</u> the present <u>invention disclosure</u>, verification module 16 can either form an integral part of the pipette, or be added to a conventional existing pipette. In the first case, only sensor 17 has to be placed along shaft 13, the other components being able to be incorporated in the body of the pipette and interconnected by any means available to those skilled in the art. In the second case, module 16 can either be inserted between the end of shaft 13 and its tip 14, or be incorporated in an assembly linking together piston 11 and shaft 13.

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On page 4, amend paragraph [0023] as follows:

When the operator wishes to carry out a series of liquid sampling and deposits, he begins may begin, at 27, on computer 26, by identifying himself and indicating the time and date of his intervention, then by specifying, for example, the following parameters:

[[-]]the type and identification number of the pipette;

[[-]]the dispensing protocol: number and volume of deposits to be carried out; [[-]]the accepted tolerances.

On page 5, amend paragraph [0025] as follows:

Once the identified pipette has been switched on using control button 22, the command can be given, at 28, to start operations. Computer 26 <u>may</u> then <u>sends</u> <u>send</u> the necessary instructions to the pipette, at 29.

On page 8, amend paragraph [0026] as follows:

These instructions are <u>may be</u> received, at 30, by microprocessor 18 of the pipette, which is <u>may</u> then <u>be</u> ready to operate.

On page 8, amend paragraph [0027] as follows:

After having adjusted counter 15 to the value of the volume to be dispensed, the operator then, in a conventional manner, takes <u>may take</u> a sample of the liquid, which takes place, by aspiration, in tip 14 of the pipette.

On page , amend paragraph [0028] as follows:

During this operation, microprocessor 18 receives <u>may receive</u> from sensor 17 signals representative of the temperature and pressures in its two chambers. These three items of information allow it to calculate, at 31, the fluid flow rate into shaft 13, then, by integration, the volume of liquid aspirated into its tip 14.

On page/5, amend paragraph [0029] as follows:

The next operations are <u>may include</u>, at 32, comparison of the measured volume with the desired value received from the computer, then, at 33, display on LCD 20 of a message indicating that the aspirated volume is—or is not—within the imposed tolerance limits.

On page 5, amend paragraph [0030] as follows:

If the desired value has been respected, the operator can then actuate his pipette to eject the liquid into the target intended therefor therefore. If, conversely, the desired value has not been respected, acoustic alarm 21 is may be actuated.

On page 6, amend paragraph [0031] as follows:

Microprocessor 18 <u>may</u> also <u>sends</u> to the computer, at 34, the result of the comparison, which is <u>may be</u> received at 35 then processed, at 36, so as to carry out a quality check in accordance with the rules of the "Good Laboratory and Manufacturing Processes".

On page 5, amend paragraph [0033] as follows:

The next operation, at 37, is may be to determine whether the operation is a success or failure.

On page 6, amend paragraph [0034] as follows:

In the event of a failure, computer 26 sends <u>may send</u> the pipette, at 38, the command, received at 30, to remedy the defect that caused the failure and to take another sample of liquid.

On page 6, amend paragraph [0035] as follows:

When the operation has been successful, computer 26 determines may determine, at 39, whether the operations defined in the protocol have finished.

On page 6, amend paragraph [0036] as follows:

If this is not the case, computer 26 sends <u>may send</u> the <u>pipette</u>, at 40, the command, received at 30, to continue operations. If, conversely, the protocol has finished, the computer <del>returns</del>, <u>may return</u> to 27 to begin a new series of liquid sampling and deposits.

On page 6, amend paragraph [0037] as follows:

In the case of a pipette whose piston is driven by an actuator, such as a motor, the pipette microprocessor 18 may optionally use the result of its comparison 32

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between the measured volume and the desired value to carry out, at 41, enslavement of the actuator which will thus may drive the piston such that its travel allows the volume of liquid imposed by the desired value to be aspirated.

On page 6, amend paragraph [0038] as follows:

Reference will be made, in conclusion, to the alternative embodiment of Figure 3 in which those elements common to those of Figure 1 are designated by the same reference numerals. In this case, piston 11 is may be extended by a portion of smaller diameter 42, which slides may slide into the upper part of shaft 13. Sealing is may then be achieved via a seal 43. This variant gives may give the pipette greater sensitivity to the movements of the piston.

On page 7, amend the heading as follows:

**CLAIMS WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**